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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1946.

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SERVICE MINISTERS REPLACED IN BRITISH CABINET SHAKE-UP

Alexander Given New Defence Portfolio: Colonies' Secretary Appointed First Lord Of The Admiralty

London, Oct. 4.—The Prime Minister, Mr Clement R. Attlee, to-day replaced three Cabinet Ministers and gave new posts to three others in the first over-all reorganisation of Britain's Government since it won the General Election in July, 1945.

There is to be a new Minister of Defence, co-ordinating the work of Britain's three Service departments, but the Prime Minister will remain supremely responsible for defence and will be chairman of the Defence Committee, which will have as regular members the Minister of Defence, the Lord President of the Council (who is usually the Prime Minister's deputy), the Foreign Secretary, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Service Ministers, the Minister of Labour and the Minister of Supply.

The new Minister of Defence is Mr A. V. Alexander, at present First Lord of the Admiralty. The appointment takes effect when the new Ministry is formed. For the moment, Mr Alexander will be Minister without Portfolio.

In a general Cabinet re-shuffle all three Service Ministers are to be replaced. The Colonial Secretary, Mr George Hall, succeeds Mr Alexander as First Lord of the Admiralty and becomes a Viscount. The Minister of State, Mr Philip Noel-Baker, becomes Secretary for Air, succeeding Lord Stansgate, and Mr Fred-

rick John Bellenger, who was Under-Secretary for War, becomes Secretary for War, in place of Mr J. J. Lawson.

Lord Nathan becomes Minister for Civil Aviation, succeeding Lord Winstone, who, according to a Colonial Office announcement to-night, is appointed Governor of Cyprus.

Mr Hall is succeeded as Colonial Secretary by Mr Arthur Creech Jones, who was Under-Secretary of the Colonial Office. Mr Henry McNell, who is Mr Ernest Bevin's deputy, has been promoted to Minister of State.

Lord Stansgate, although he is leaving the Government, will continue for the time being as Mr Bevin's deputy in the Egyptian treaty negotiations.

Junior Appointments
A number of junior ministerial appointments are also announced. Foremost among these is that of Major Christopher Paget Mayhew to be Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office.

The changes in Britain's defence organisation are announced in a Government report on the Central Organisation of Defence, which says that they are logical development of the policy of the past 40 years.

They entail a reduction of the Cabinet personnel from 20 to 18 members and also a reduction in the

Housing Shortage Will Cost Britain £90,000,000

Unable To Accommodate
Three Million Tourists

London, Oct. 4.—Britain will lose £90,000,000 of foreign currency next year because of her inability to provide accommodation for the estimated 3,000,000 tourists anxious to visit this country, a British Travel Association official said.

Delegates of 40 nations who attended an international travel conference in London last week

FIFTY DEAD IN MAIL TRAIN COLLISION

Madras, Oct. 4 (UP).—The Madras-Calcutta mail train collided with a freight train at Ongole station platform, near Bostwana Junction, early to-day killing 50 persons and injuring more than 100.

The locomotive and two coaches of the mail train were derailed.

status of the three Service Ministers, who will, however, remain of Cabinet rank, though not actually in the Cabinet.

The function of the new Minister of Defence will be to coordinate the broad outline of available resources between the three services in accordance with the strategic policy as laid down by the Defence Committee. This will include the framing of general policy to govern research and development. He will also be responsible for questions of general administration, on which a common policy for all three Services is desirable.

Premier's Functions
The new arrangement would not prevent the Prime Minister, in case of war, from assuming the function as Defence Minister.

The Prime Minister will preside over the meetings of the Defence Committee and his deputy may be the Minister of Defence, who in that capacity will probably have authority to deal with wider aspects of policy, for which as Defence Minister he is not personally responsible.

The Government statement discusses collaboration in defence with other countries of the Commonwealth and also with foreign countries in connection with any arrangement under the terms of the United Nations. One of the effects of the new plan will be to transfer to the Defence Committee the duties previously carried out up to 1939 by the Committee of Imperial Defence.

Referring to Commonwealth defence, to-night's statement says that the natural starting point for future progress has been the idea of regional association. "Geography largely decides which problems most directly concern separate members of the Commonwealth, and it is the aim of the various Governments to recognise and take advantage of this fact by arranging that regional questions shall in the first place be studied in the appropriate regional

centre. The Government have proposed that there should be established in the capital of each dominion United Kingdom liaison officers, who could join with the

(Continued on Page 4)

No Decision On Financial Spoils Of War At Paris

Anglo-U.S. Figures
Ridiculed

Paris, Oct. 4 (UP).—The battle for the financial spoils of the war at the Peace Conference was resumed after the dinner recess to-night, with the Ethiopian delegate, Ato Akilou Abte Wold, expressing astonishment at the low Italian reparations figures proposed by the Anglo-Americans. He announced that Ethiopia "cannot accept such a low figure."

Czechoslovakia also attacked the Anglo-American figures, charging they did not correspond to the colossal losses suffered by Yugoslavia and did not recognise sufficiently Yugoslavia's contribution to the war.

Russia's A.A. Aroutchian demanded that Italy pay Yugoslavia twice as much reparations as she pays Greece. He denounced the United States proposal for reparations settlement as an insult to the Yugoslav people.

M. Aroutchian charged that it was not becoming for the United States to propose such low reparations figures for countries which had suffered such great losses in the war when in America "not one house was destroyed, not one bomb fell and her industries enriched themselves by making billions and billions of dollars in war profits."

The Soviet delegate did not suggest any figure for Yugoslavia, but said that whatever sums were decided on, Yugoslavia's reparations should be twice those of Greece.

He referred back to the Paris Conference on German reparations, when reparations from the Western zone of Germany were divided among other nations on the basis of total losses and war expenses. Then Yugoslavia rated twice as much reparations as Greece.

He also insisted that Albania should be on an equal basis with Ethiopia.

Peace Conference Committees' Race Against Time

Paris, Oct. 4.—Working in three shifts round the clock, the Paris Conference was to-night going "all out" to complete the committee work by to-morrow's deadline.

As the tempo increased the delegates and their staffs are showing signs of tiredness. Apart from lunch breaks, there have been only three hours in the last 36 hours during which a committee has not been at work. To-day, barely three hours after the Military Committee had finished its all-night session, three others got down to work and stayed until lunch time, followed by three others in the afternoon and in the evening.

One at least of the committees—the Balkan Economic—was faced with the prospect of another all-night session. The Italian Economic Committee, with the most controversial item on its agenda—reparations—still to be settled, was warned by the Secretariat that it must finish its work to-day.

Assuming all the committees keep to to-morrow's deadline—or at least finish their work by dawn on Sunday—the way will be clear for the plenary session to complete consideration of the five draft treaties with the European enemy satellites by October 15, the agreed deadline for ending the conference.

On Sunday the plenary session will be asked to adopt the Big

Western Powers Reproached By Masaryk

Slamming Door in Faces
Of Small Nations

Paris, Oct. 4 (UP).—Mr. Jan Masaryk, Czech Foreign Minister, in an exclusive interview with the United Press, to-day reproached the Western Powers for what he said amounted to slamming the door in the face of the smaller countries in eastern and south-eastern Europe, thus driving them into a one-sided orientation towards the East.

Czechoslovakia, Mr. Masaryk said, remained loyal to the Soviet Union.

ARMED CHINESE ATTACK U.S. ARMS DUMP

Tientsin, Oct. 4.—One United States Marine was slightly injured when a force of more than 200 Chinese armed with rifles and three automatic weapons this morning attacked an ammunition supply point of the First United States Marine Division located at Hsinho, five miles west of Tangku.

Unable to penetrate the barbed wire surrounding the dump, the attackers withdrew after 80 minutes, leaving behind one dead and another wounded who is now being interrogated.—Reuter.

and she had voted during the conference along with the eastern countries in solidarity with the Slav states but she also wanted to co-operate with the West.

He said the Paris conference had been a disappointment since it had been a conference of lost-opportunity rather than of constructive co-operation.

M. Masaryk said the Paris conference had proved once more that everything depended on an understanding between the big Powers and that only agreement between the big Powers could provide a basis for future peace in Europe and the world and a frame for co-operation of smaller and medium Powers.

"Czechoslovakia, as one of those small countries, had realised that some time ago, and I have said on many occasions, that we do not attempt to play a leading part in this difficult international game," he said.

Division among the big Powers, on the other hand, would reduce the possibilities for small countries to establish close contacts both between themselves and with the big Powers, M. Masaryk said.

Danubian Federation
Asked about the possibility of drawing up some sort of Danubian federation, M. Masaryk said it was definitely too early to envisage such a development. He was strictly opposed to the formation of groups of States which may even remotely resemble what is termed a bloc. In his view for the time being—at least so long as fundamental understanding in Europe was outstanding—there can be only bilateral agreements on a smaller scale which try to improve trade relations and intensify the exchange of goods for speeding up the reconstruction task.

M. Masaryk, in this connection, pointed to the suspicions existing to-day which were ready to ascribe to every agreement made by a country to some sinister political motive and consider the move directed towards or against the East or West respectively.

He said that Czechoslovakia, while remaining faithful to her alliance with the Soviet Union, is endeavouring to keep the door open to the West as well. "We want to work with everybody and to trade with everybody," he said. "We want to trade with Austria, with Hungary, Rumania and others. With some of those we have already established trade relations but these relations are based on individual agreements rather than on a systematic, broad basis."

Four's procedural plan for ensuring that the conference does not end on that date.—Reuter.

Substantial Immigration Into Palestine Demand By President Truman

Statement Made Against Express Wishes Of British Premier

Washington, Oct. 4 (UP).—Immediate and substantial immigration of Jews into Palestine was again urged by President Truman in a statement here to-day. He said the United States is ready to lend prompt assistance to this.

Continuing, President Truman said: "In the light of the situation which has developed I wish to state my views as succinctly as possible:

"In view of the fact that winter will come on before the Palestine Conference can be resumed, I believe and urge that substantial immigration into Palestine cannot await solution to the Palestine problem and that it should begin at once. Preparations for this movement have already been begun by this Government and it is ready to lend its immediate assistance."

"I state again, as I have on previous occasions, that the immigration laws of other countries—including the United States—should be liberalised with a view to admission of displaced persons."

"Furthermore, should a workable solution for Palestine be devised I would be willing to recommend to Congress a plan for economic assistance for the development of that country," he declared.

President Truman made his statement after learning "with deep regret" the postponement of the London Palestine Conference to the middle of December.

He said he could not support Mr Herbert Morrison's plan for provincial autonomy, leading ultimately to a bi-national State, or to partition. He would support the Jewish Agency's proposals for a Jewish State with control over its own immigration and economic policies to be established in part of Palestine and that 100,000 immigration certificates for Jews to be issued immediately.

President Truman's appeal was made public in London this afternoon and was officially greeted by the Foreign Office spokesman to-night, as it was felt that it might prejudice the delicate negotiations in progress.

Against Attlee's Wishes

The spokesman told Reuter's diplomatic correspondent that the President's decision to publish his statement to-day was made against the express wish of the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee. The spokesman announced that last night at midnight, the Charge d'Affaires of the United States Embassy called on Mr Attlee and presented him with a copy of the statement.

The Prime Minister asked that this should not be made public until he had had the opportunity of discussing (Continued on Page 4)

MONTY TO VISIT MALAYA IN DEC

Singapore, Oct. 4.—Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff will visit Malaya in December when the final decisions regarding Malaya's defences will probably be made, said Lieut-Gen Sir Frank Messervy, GOC Malaya in an interview with the Malaya Tribune to-day.

Gen Messervy said that the future permanent strength of the Malayan Command would probably be three brigades, one of which was likely to be stationed at Singapore. "Malaya Command is not intending any aggression but is only concerned with assuring internal security," Gen Messervy said.

Gen Messervy will leave for India shortly to take over the Northern Command.—Reuter.

Churchill Renews Call For United States Of Europe

Blackpool, Oct. 4 (UP).—Mr Winston Churchill, former Prime Minister, to-day renewed his call for the establishment of a United States of Europe at the ceremonies in connection with the Conservative Party convention.

Britain's wartime Premier said: "All the burden ought not to be thrown on America. Why should we also not have a United States of Europe. Why should this continent be torn and mangled and victimised and depopulated for succour on other lands less blessed than Europe and less blessed with its long history."

"We should not have got victory if Britain and the British Empire had failed to assume in time that part of the supreme honour to keep the flag flying alone. Others would be ruling the world to-day. Evil forces would be dominant throughout Europe and Asia," he concluded.

Isolation Abandonment

Reuter adds that Mr Churchill declared that the American abandonment of isolation was one of the reasons why the fruit of Allied victory need not translate itself into dust and ashes.

He was speaking at a civic reception at which he received the freedom of Blackpool.

The platform was draped with the flags of the British Empire and the United States.

America, he declared, was "watching vigilantly and sharing effectively in the guidance and restoration of Europe and the peace of the world."

Declaring that Europe must face forward, the former British Prime Minister said all that had to be done was for some 250,000,000 people to wake up one morning and say, "We wish to be happy, free and prosperous, and we will only give our votes to political parties, however they may be called, who will vote for a United States of Europe."

The Freedom ceremony began a quarter of an hour late because of the ovation given to Mr Churchill. He had another tremendous reception when he mounted the platform at the Blackpool Opera House.

Replying to speeches after the ceremony Mr Churchill said: "There is no reason why victory should translate itself into dust and ashes. There are clauses of hope. Let Europe rise, let bitter feuds and quarrels pass away."

The British Conservative Party's Conference unanimously decided to ask the Party to issue a statement of policy without delay.

A resolution, which was accepted, said the object of this would be to "counter misleading and insidious propaganda of the Socialist Party." Former Minister Mr Harry Crookshank, who is a member of the Party's Executive Council supported the resolution and said he was sure the voice of the Conference on this subject would reach Mr Churchill before the night was over.



MR A. V. ALEXANDER,
new Defence Minister

erick John Bellenger, who was Under-Secretary for War, becomes Secretary for War, in place of Mr J. J. Lawson.

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(Continued on Page 4)

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2:30 5:10 7:15 & 9:30 P.M. DAILY AT 2:30 5:10 7:15 & 9:30 P.M.

— SHOWING 'TO-DAY' —

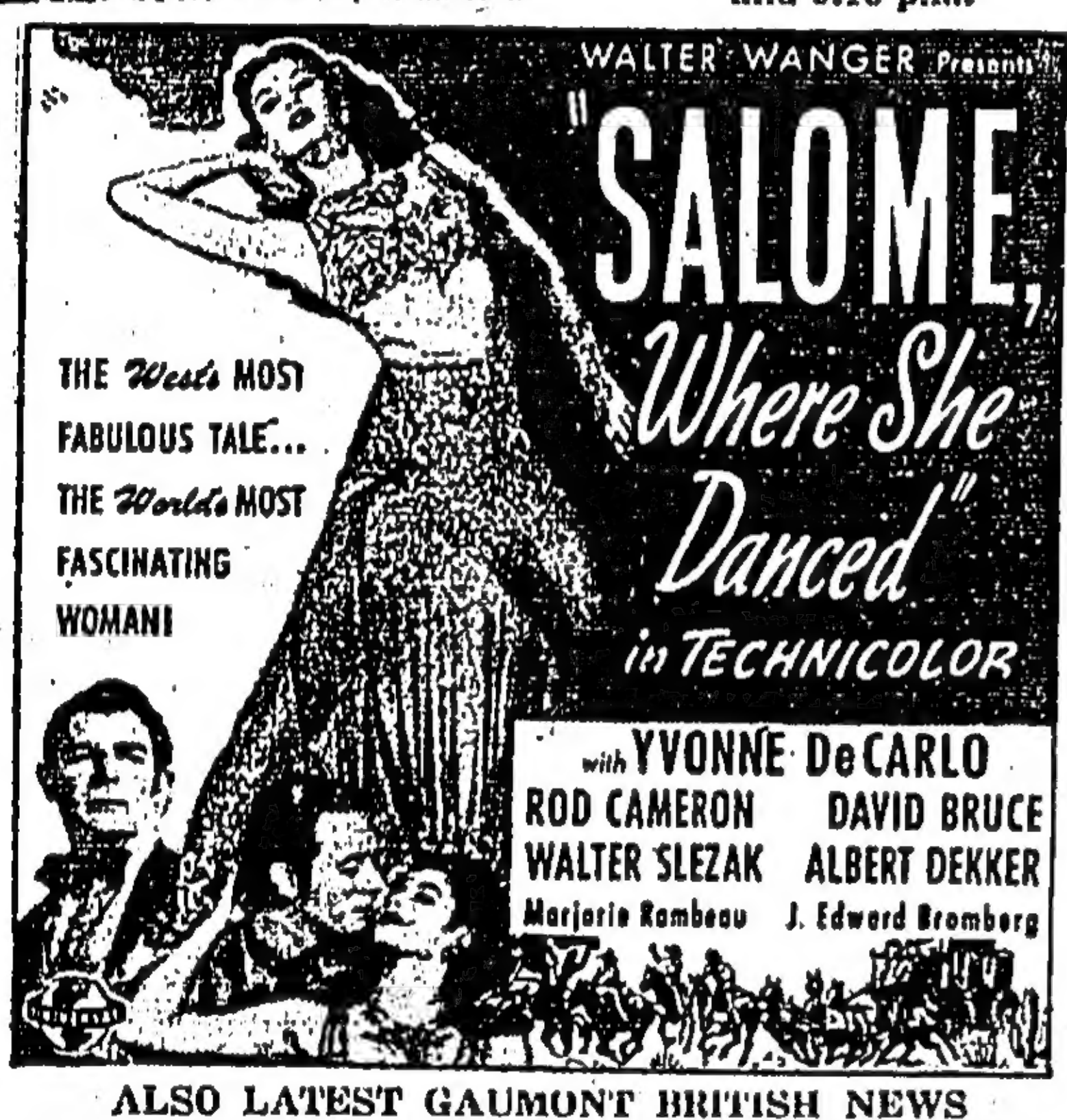


— at the ALHAMBRA —
SUNDAY MORNING at 11.15 A.M.
Joe E. Brown in
"POLO JOE"

KINGS

TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15
and 9.15 p.m.



LEE THEATRE

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY 12.00 NOON
ROBERT DONAT * ROSALIND RUSSELL

in
"THE CITADEL"

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.30-9.30 p.m.

A Picture You Have Expected and Waited for Months!



WORLD OF WOMEN

Off Came Another!



ONE— Topping the bill in a recent dress show of American clothes in London at the Hungaria Restaurant was this Five-Act outfit. Entering the room well clothed from head to foot in a black street two-piece, Frances Dyer, New York mannequin, peeled her clothes one by one to reveal these five different outfits:—

1 Black wool jersey "Coolie" coat, worn belted in tight over slim black jersey skirt. Outside hat with bendable brim is in spotted silk jersey, to match revers of her shirt, which are turned back over the coat.

2 Off comes the coat to reveal balloon-sleeved blouse in scarlet-dotted grey jersey. Worn with the straight black skirt this makes outfit Number Two. Skirt buttons

down the side, sleeve cuffs are elastic threaded pushed up above elbow.

3 Skirt peels off and "pedal pushers" appear. These are knee-length black pants, rather straight and narrow. Lining of the hat pulls out and the hat becomes a concertina bag. Three star brooches trim right hip pocket.

4 Without the "pedal pushers" the outfit turns into a play suit. Same spotted jersey shirt seen in Act One remains to top off skimpy black jersey pants. Bag can switch back into beach hat.

5 She strips the shirt, leaving only bathing brassiere and pants, bare midriff between. The brassiere top is a shaped strip round the bust in same silk jersey as the shirt held up with a rope round her neck.

and
FIVE



**Straight front,
swing back**



Here is a new style coat for the colder weather. The style has a tight-belted waistline in front and a straight-from-the-shoulder very full swing back; hip line is emphasized by a bulky pocket.

Spreading The Cheese

FOR your next picnic try out these new home-made cheeses in your sandwiches:

Cream Cheese

Ingredients: Two rounded tablespoons of Household Milk Powder, 1/2 oz. butter, 1 teaspoon rennet, 1 teaspoon vinegar, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons water.

Method: Melt the butter in a deep saucepan or dish. If you keep it in its wrapping paper, you can scrape every bit off.

Stir the milk powder with the water in a saucepan, and add salt, vinegar and melted butter. Keep over a very low flame until just blood

heat (as for junket). Now add the rennet. Pour into a cup and leave to stand, undisturbed, in a warmish place.

If you wish, add finely chopped onion at the same time as the butter.

Firm Velva

Ingredients: 4 oz. dry, hard cheese or thick "ese" rinds. If you use rinds grate them to the very end. Use the rind itself if it is good by scraping it clean with a knife, and grating it in with the rest. 4 tablespoons (one-eighth pint) milk, any kind; 1 teaspoonful coriander or dill seeds, celery seeds, or any other herbs you fancy.

Method: Put the grated cheese in a saucepan, add the seeds and the cold liquid. Bring slowly just to the boil, stirring. Pour into a small basin, preferably earthen-ware. Cover, leave to set. Store in a cool, dry place.

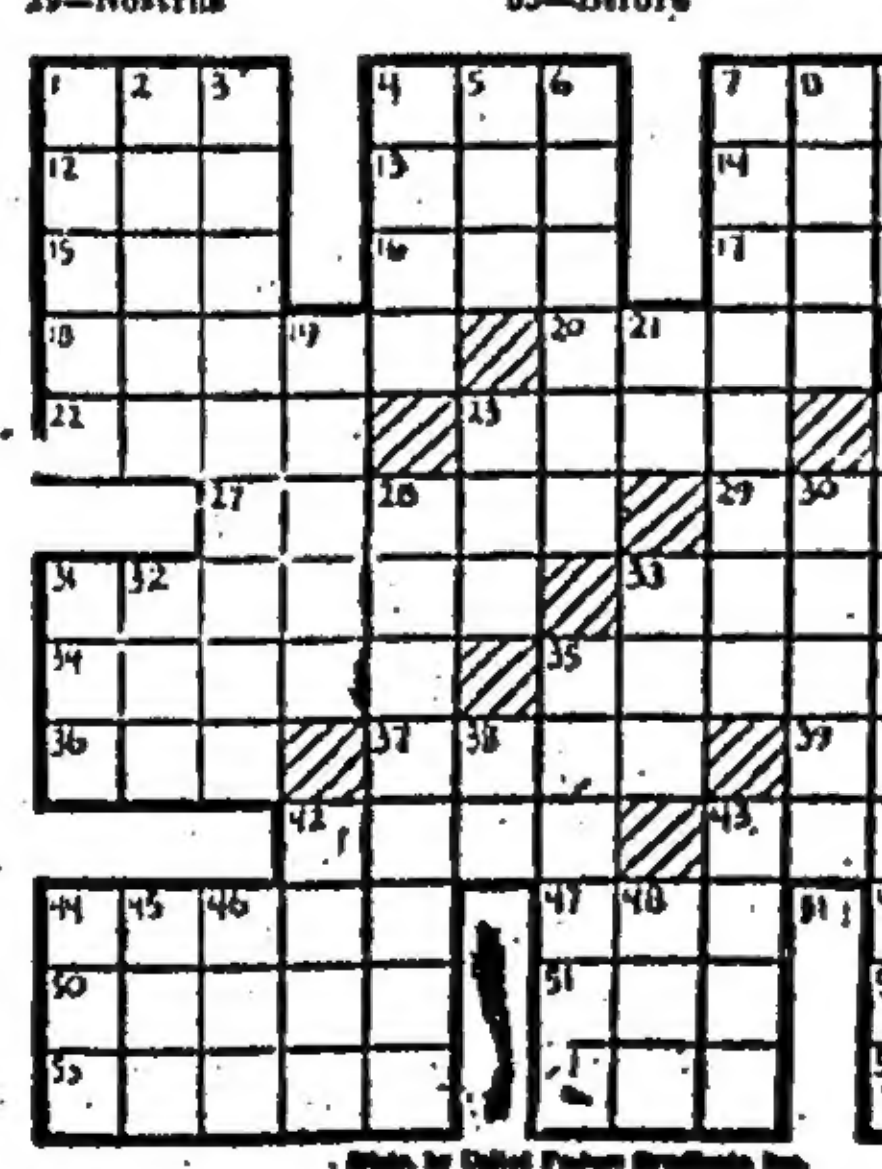
This cheese will spread on sandwiches. If you use processed instead of ordinary cheese, it will be softer and spread even farther.

Two-Layer Cheese

Sometimes the hard cheese is very fat and fairly fresh. If you use this kind, and add fresh milk instead of powdered, you will find that two layers form in the basin after it has been left to stand awhile. Use the top layer as a cream cheese. The bottom layer will be firm and savoury.

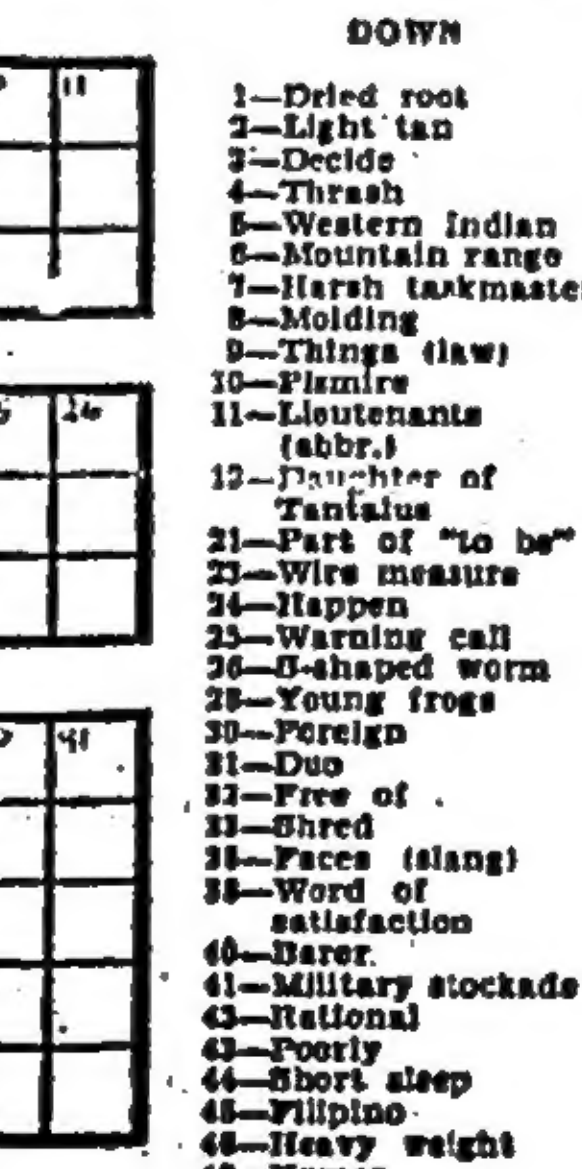
Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1—Turt
4—Wanderer
7—Night and proper
12—Sherwood Forest
13—Greek letter
14—Representative
15—Kindled
16—Roman coin
17—Pause
18—Occasion
19—Wise bird
20—Salinity
22—Fabled elf
23—Orla's name
24—Definite article
27—Outstanding part of song
29—Nostril



ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

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4—Wanderer
7—Night and proper
12—Sherwood Forest
13—Greek letter
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According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Fly Culbertson)

To-day's deal strikingly illustrates the superiority that "distribution" often enjoys over mere "honour-tricks."

South, dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH
♦884
♦10983
♦A976
♦7

WEST
♦AKQJ765
♥K5
♥KQ
♥K10

EAST
♦1032
♥4
♥108432
♦6532

SOUTH
♦—
♦AQJ762
♦6
♦AQ984

The bidding:
North 2 hearts
West 2 hearts
East 2 hearts
South 2 hearts

As may be seen, successful defence against the six-heart contract was out of the question. South had no spade loser, the dummy took care of

his singleton diamond, and dummy's singleton club gave excellent control in that suit. The heart king was the only trick South lost.

It would be capricious indeed to criticize West too harshly for doubling six hearts, his holding being what it was. Nevertheless the fact remains that since he was playing against an expert South, he might well have bid six spades as an "insurance measure." It was not to be assumed, certainly, that after South had opened with a two-bid, North-South would be defending when they overcalled five spades, and with all the high honour cards in West's hand, it was entirely obvious that they must be bidding on terrific distributional values.

As a matter of fact, North's pass to four spades was overly timid—he might well have bid six hearts then and there. South, of course, having opened with a two-bid, could not go to the slam merely on the strength of North's first raise—the three no trump call over him had made a club loser all too probable. Incidentally, South was bold enough in opening with two hearts on his comparatively meagre, honour-trick holding, but his frenzied distribution went a long way toward justifying that selection.

Berlin Concern Over Supplies Distribution

(By Hubert Harrison)

The Berlin City Administration is concerned about breaches by the Allies of the rule that all supplies for Berlin should be equally distributed throughout the city, and not used only for the sector of the city under the administration of the Allied power concerned.

Most recent departure is that of the Russians who announced a special tobacco ration in the Russian sector. Men are to receive six cigars or a package of chewing tobacco and women are to get six cigarettes.

This meant in effect that inhabitants of the Russian sector would get twice the monthly tobacco ration of citizens in other sectors.

Reports spread in Russian circles in Berlin suggests that supplementary rations of foodstuffs and other goods are also to be expected during the next month—prior to the municipal elections due to take place on October 20.

Members of the non-Left-wing parties allege that the increased tobacco ration is another bribe to the voters.

Other developments were the release of 120,000 German prisoners of war at the request of the Socialist Unity Party, the raising of the ration scales for old people and children, also at that Party's request, and the institution of equal pay for equal work for men and women.

Textiles Released

The release of huge quantities of textiles for threadbare German voters in the Polesian area and the raising of the rations of mineworkers throughout the Russian zone were also alleged to be the result of the intervention with the Russians of the leaders of the Unity Party.

On the other hand, it is pointed out that the British too have recently departed on two occasions from the principle of distributing all supplies equally. Twice within the last six weeks they have given extra rations of soap to their own sector only.

Another departure from this principle was made when the Soviet authorities recently tried to restrict the supply of fresh vegetables from the Russian sector, which entirely surrounds Berlin, to their own sector of the city.

This meant that the majority of the people of Berlin were cut off entirely from supplies of fresh fruit and vegetables. Protests by the Americans, British and French led to the restoration of the principle of equal distribution in all sectors of the city, these perishable goods, which cannot easily be brought from the more distant zones.—Reuter.

CHINESE CURRENCY

Free Market Fluctuations Continue in North

FEAR OF DEPRECIATION

Nanking, Oct. 4.—The open market for the exchange rate continues to fluctuate in "banging" and "clanking" despite official flat denials of persistent rumours that another depreciation of the Chinese dollar is being contemplated.

While speculators are in a sort of "to be or not to be" state, wondering if they should sell their foreign exchange holdings at the present rate or wait until the open market rises to a more realistic figure, the average Chinese wage earner and salaried man remains a perplexed onlooker in this phase of intensive speculative indecision.

Meanwhile, an economic expert in close touch with China's monetary temple disclosed an aspect of the monetary hold-up at the present rate of exchange. It is recalled that China is a signatory to the International Monetary Fund. This economic organ of the U.N.O. ruled recently that all member nations register within three months of the date of final notification of their permanent stabilized national exchange rate in terms of all the leading gold-backed currencies—American dollars, pounds sterling and French francs. The direct bearing of this step on the present situation will be to seal the controversy on further depreciation before the deadline.

On expiry of the period of notice, China, like every other signatory, must abide by her declared rate, unless the internal situation warrants a further devaluation, on which the option is restricted to 10 per cent. This adjustment is only possible six months after the initial registration, which will probably take place some time in November. Competent observers do not believe that such a percentage of adjustment can adequately cover the possible frequent landfalls. Hence the imperative necessity of finalising the depreciation position—law is being contemplated—within the next few weeks.

If the worst comes to the worst, however, China has the right to appeal to the International Monetary Fund to waive restraint on depreciation. But no Government is likely to want to bring its bankruptcy before the world.—Reuter.

Myrna Loy Files Million Dollar Libel Suit

Hollywood, Oct. 4. (UP)—The famous screen star, Myrna Loy, today filed a \$1,000,000 libel suit against the "Hollywood Reporter," a film trade publication, and its editor-publisher, W. R. Wilkerson.

Myrna Loy objected to the publication of an article by the labour leader, AFL Vice-President Mathew Woll, which, she charged, branded her as a Communist for having lent her name as sponsor of a recent pro-Moscow American Slav congress.

NANCY She WAS Looking In



By Ernie Bushmiller

Deadly Chemical Developed As Milk Preserver

A deadly chemical product used in poison gas during World War I and later as a fatal insecticide has been developed by a 79-year-old French scientist into a milk purifying and preserving agent, states United Press.

The agent, called microlysine, is the product of 30 years of study, experiment and research by Prof. Gabriel Bertrand, who hopes his work will save the lives and protect the health of thousands of Europe's undernourished children.

Bertrand, born near the Pantheon in Paris famous Latin Quarter in 1867, discovered microlysine during the first World War while searching for a poison gas agent for the French and British armies. It was called trichlorofluoromethane then but was essentially the same agent in a less purified form.

Retired director of the Paris Pasteur Institute's chemical and biological laboratory, Bertrand determined to devote his entire efforts toward peace and the preservation of life rather than its destruction. The intervening period between the two world wars was spent in a search for a peacetime use for the poison gas agent.

His first success came when he discovered it could be used as an insecticide against insects preying on corn, wheat and other grain crops. It was widely used in France and Britain.

Bertrand continued to analyse the properties of his still-deadly product. Purification brought microlysine (or microbe-destroying). An infinitesimal quantity of it as a liquid could be mixed with milk and not only purify it but preserve it for days without refrigeration.

Interrupted in his work by World War II, Bertrand went "underground" with his experiments. He continued them under the noses of the Nazis who swarmed through occupied Paris.

Bertrand drove himself harder than ever with realization of the tremendous spoils of milk because of war-wrecked transportation lines. Just before the Allied invasion of France, microlysine became a reality.

Thoroughly tested and discussed in scientific journals, it has the blessing of all of France's leading chemists and biologists as well as various scientific bodies. All that remains is wholesale production and distribution.

Bertrand, whose white hair, spade beard and upturned 19th century collar forms a striking resemblance to Pasteur, says microlysine is superior to pasteurisation as a purifier. It can be produced simply and economically. He has patented the product in the United States and Canada.

GI SENTENCED

Yokohama, Oct. 4 (UP).—Pvt. Clifton J. Daughal was sentenced today to seven years' hard labour for wounding two Japanese with a knife and assaulting another at the Shinbashi railway station, Tokyo, on July 12.

The Eighth Army Commission also sentenced, to 18 months Daughal's companion, Pvt. Simon J. Perry.

Japanese Acquitted

Kure, Oct. 4 (UP).—A British provost court today cleared 20-year-old Susukawa Chuzi of a charge of murdering an Indian soldier. The evidence showed that the Indian attacked a middle-aged Japanese woman when Chuzi went to her rescue, accidentally killing the Indian.

Italy's Surplus Population Storms Foreign Consulates

Large numbers of Italy's surplus population of 15,000,000 to-day are storming the consulates of the United States, South America and France, hoping to start new lives in more agreeable surroundings, says United Press.

Their first choice is the United States; second, Argentina or Brazil; third, France, Belgium or Switzerland. The U.S. quota allows for 5,800 immigrants a year, but there are already 300,000 applications on file with the Italian foreign office.

Of the 750,000 Italians who will emigrate during the next three years, however, only about 400,000 are expected to remain abroad permanently. The remainder—especially those who go to France and Switzerland—probably will stay a few years and come back home.

Approximately 30,000 Italians are expected to emigrate to Brazil. No more than 25,000 will go to Argentina. A special transport will limit all emigration to South America during the first years.

Count Secco-Suardo, General Director of Italians abroad, does not believe that emigration is the answer to the current economic attitude among Italians.

The best solution for the overpopulation and unemployment problems in the immediate future, he said, "is the investment of United States capital in the Italian basic industries. This would be especially profitable in southern Italy where labour is cheap."

"This problem is not specifically Italian," Secco-Suardo said. "Because the other 45,000,000 Italians are not going to lie down and die apathetically. And the manner in which the Paris Peace Conference solves this problem will determine to a large extent the future peace of the world."

FRENCH SHIPS

Messageries Maritimes To Resume Service

Paris, Sept. 25.—The French shipping company Messageries Maritimes announced that it was resuming the operation of the ships which had been chartered to the British and American governments and which the latter have now returned to the French Government.

The operation of the Messageries Maritimes vessels, however, will be continued under the direction of the Maritime Transports in accordance with the order of September 15, 1940. The aforementioned arrangement and general lack of tonnage made it impossible for the company to operate its Indo-China and Orient lines.

The first ship to leave for Shanghai was the Sontay on August 6. Although the line to Australia and New Caledonia has not been resumed, the steamer Monkey, of which the company is the agent—called at Noumea in New Caledonia.

SIAM'S RICE SHIPMENTS

Bangkok, Oct. 3.—The Siamese Premier, Luang Nawasawat Dhamrong, revealed yesterday that the rice shipment in September totalled 30,000 tons. He added that 42,000 tons were available against a target of 62,000 but the British were unable to ship any more than 30,000.—Reuter.

Britain Observes United Nations Week

London, Oct. 3 (LPS).—This week is being widely observed in Britain as United Nations Week. The observances, signalled by messages from leading people from the King down, are organized by the United Nations Association of Great Britain (UNA), now the national branch of the World Federation of United Nations Associations formed last month.

Mr Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary, speaking at a gathering presided over by the Lord Mayor of London yesterday, was evidently quite conscious of the general doubts about, and lack of confidence in, the United Nations. He was equally convinced, however, of the importance of encouraging contacts not only between governments but also between citizens and organizations.

Whether we like it or not, he argued, we are now all one another's neighbours, living not only in the same country but in the same parish, almost on the same street. The shock absorbers provided formerly by the slowness of communications are no longer there. There is no escape from rubbing shoulders. We have to seek some form of world order or endure world brawling and world chaos.

The same scientific developments that have outpaced the political man, Mr Eden went on, have taught us the lesson of the interdependence of nations. There is no nation, however powerful, however rich in material resources, that cannot gain more for its people in association with others than by its own unaided efforts within its own boundaries. We need a United Nations Organization to give expression to that interdependence of nations.

The Human Factor

Speaking with unrivalled knowledge of international affairs, Mr Eden affirmed his conviction that it is the human factor—suspicion and antagonism—not the mechanical shortcomings of international machinery, that causes failures.

Without being half-hearted in our own faith, we must not be too impatient of conclusions which conflict with ours or too sure that our view always has all the justice and all the merit. Criticism should be constructive. In this connection, he stated, contacts between those not connected with governments are invaluable; and the British people, he concluded, can in this way make an ever-growing contribution to their record of services to mankind.

United Nations Week has, besides the goodwill of the Government, the active co-operation of churches, parties, trades unions and many societies. With the help of the press, the BBC and film organizations, the United Nations Association is conducting a campaign by means of posters, leaflets, house to house canvassing, demonstrations and exhibitions, and nearly 2,000 meetings have been organized by its branches. A large number of voluntary societies are co-operating with it. It will bring to the notice of everyone the aims and work of the United Nations and the need of public support.

Five Hundred Branches

The UNA already has about 500 branches and these have planned over 1,000 events for this week. There have been United Nations services in many cathedrals, churches, chapels and dedicated meetings. His Majesty the King will attend a service of intercession for the United Nations at St Paul's.

The World Federation of United Nations Associations exists to promote among ordinary people of all countries a sense of solidarity and to co-ordinate their common deter-

mination that right shall succeed. As regards Britain in particular, the King, when he welcomed United Nations delegates to London last January for the first Assembly, pledged his peoples to the duty of "loyal co-operation in bringing to the world the light of peace in the place of darkness and war."

In a message to the nation on the present occasion, His Majesty says: "Much work has been done, but many problems still remain. It is only through the interest and understanding shown by all the peoples of the world in the organization and maintenance of peace that our pledge can be fulfilled. In promoting that interest and understanding in this country, the United Nations Association is doing work of the greatest value."

The message of the Foreign Secretary, Mr Bevin, is short but to the point. He says: "The world has still much to learn about binding national and international interests, and in this task the UNA has a valuable part to play."

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH BELL RETURNED AFTER SIX YEARS

Tokyo, Oct. 4 (UP).—Japan's "Bell for Owners to-day after a trip half way round the world and back when the U.S. Navy presented the pastor of a small Presbyterian church in Fukushima with the bell six years after it had been taken in a Japanese scrap metal drive.

Vice-Admiral Robert Griffin, Commander of Naval Activities in Japan, presented the brass bell to Arima Abe, church elder and acting pastor in a ceremony to-day.

The bell was originally taken from the church when all Christian churches and Buddhist temples in Japan were stripped for scrap metal for use in war industries.

Five years later the bell was found in a scrap metal dump in the Yokosuka naval base when the U.S. Navy occupied it in September, 1945. The bell was sent to Washington as a war trophy. The Japanese inscriptions on the bell were translated. "April 1941: memorial bell on the independence Christian church Fukushima. For Rev Yasuji Jo in appreciation of his evangelisation for 12 years from your friend Tasuo Yoshida."

The bell was immediately sent back across the Pacific to Admiral Griffin for restoration. Subsequently, investigation revealed that Rev Jo died during the war and that his congregation had dwindled to a handful.

DIPLOMAT HOMELESS

Shanghai, Oct. 4 (UP).—Madame Wei Tao-ming, wife of the former Chinese Ambassador to Washington, has filed a suit seeking the eviction of the tenant of her Shanghai residence which was rented in 1937 when the Weis evacuated from Shanghai to Free China.

The petition said that since the Weis' return from Washington they are homeless and living with Madame Wei's friends. The verdict is expected on October 8.

INTERNEE TO BELLHOP

Diminutive Leo Ouwerkerk, nearly 16, is finding his present life as bellhop in Hotel Vancouver, pleasantly different from his four years in Japanese prison camps.

Leo was born in Fintins. His parents, caught in the first Hong Kong air raid, have never been heard of since.

Now staying with his aunt, Leo is a student at King George High School and plans to go to university to study mechanical engineering.

SINO-P.I. FRIENDSHIP

Manila, Oct. 4.—The Chinese Minister to the Philippine Republic, Dr. Chen Chi-ying, presented his credentials to President Roxas yesterday. After the formalities, Dr. Chen declared that his mission to the Philippines was to promote closer friendship between China and the Philippine Republic.

President Roxas said he hoped that the Philippines would be able to send a Minister to China soon.—Central News.

Canton, Oct. 4.—The Mass Education Board is planning to set up 200 public schools to eliminate illiteracy in this city in six three-month periods. For every three months, 60,000 illiterate people are to be educated. The Board hopes to wipe out illiteracy in the city in 18 months.

According to latest census taken by the City Police, 30 per cent of the people here have received no education at all.—Central News.

Japanese Admire MacArthur, Says Anglican Bishop

London, Oct. 3.—Dr C. J. Mann, Assistant Bishop of Rochester, who recently returned from a mission to Japan, told Reuter in London to-day that the Japanese welcome the occupying troops and openly blame their own militarists for the position in which they find themselves.

At the invitation of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Mann went to Japan with Dr Herslett, Assistant Bishop of Sheffield, to re-establish contact with the Anglican communities there. Both started work in the Japanese mission field 40 years ago.

"Unfortunately," said Dr Mann, "the people are slow in returning to the normal order of things. They have had heavy blows and have by no means recovered. This failure to settle is one of the most terrible aspects."

"The Japanese are coming to worship Gen MacArthur. He is a great man and a great personality. There is no doubt that he is doing great things for the country and is becoming a hero among the Japanese."

"It was impressive to see Japanese women and children waving freely and happily to soldiers as they passed through the streets in jeeps and lorries."

Dr Mann said that while the people were dumbfounded by the effect of the atom bomb, the terrible bombing seemed to have impressed them more.—Reuter.

NEWFOUNDLAND AIR STRIPS ARE SAFE

New York, Oct. 4 (UP).—U. S. Civil Aeronautics Board officials said to-day that the Board did not consider the Newfoundland airfields at Gander and Stephenville unsafe for flying despite two major crashes there, taking 60 lives in the past fortnight.

The Board has sent technicians from Washington to study whether the plane's inability to rise to 1,000 feet in 12 miles to clear the terrain hazard was technical or mechanical. The Board said that fog was one of the Newfoundland hazards but when the Berlin-bound airliner cleared Stephenville there was no fog.

The Board will examine a possibility of equipping both fields there with costly fog-dispersal equipment though it costs \$5,000 in gasoline for a 25-minute fog "burn-off."

The American Overseas Airlines reports that the plane which crashed had made 124 Atlantic crossings and flown 2,589 hours after its purchase from the U. S. Army in October, 1945. The company said since its last previous accident, of its line four years ago it has flown 116,333, 237 passenger miles on 1,392 safe Atlantic crossings.

JUDGE'S LENIENCY TO DRUG ADDICT

Shanghai, Oct. 4 (UP).—A 25-year-old Chinese opium smoker yesterday afternoon escaped a lengthy jail sentence because he will be married six months and a week later. The Chinese judge imprisoned him to six months, but allowed him to go home one week to prepare for his march to the altar and be cured of the smoking habit while in prison.

Turkish Stand On Dardanelles Unaltered

Istanbul, Oct. 3.—After careful examination of recent Soviet notes on the Dardanelles, the Turkish Government intends to let Moscow know shortly that its point of view is unaltered, it was stated to-day.

The Secretary-General of the Turkish Foreign Ministry yesterday conferred with Sir David Kelly, the British Ambassador, and with the British Charges d'Affaires of the United States and Russia on the note sent on September 24 proposing a joint defence of the Dardanelles.—Reuter.

U.S. MEAT SHORTAGE

Washington, Oct. 4.—The meat shortage here affects President Truman's household as well as other American homes, according to White House sources. As a result, it is expected that White House formal dinners and receptions will be curtailed somewhat this winter.

At the same time, Washington correspondents generally predict that the shortages of materials, food, clothing, and housing will cause the Democrats to lose control in Congress in the forthcoming elections.—Central News.

By October 1, the eighth anniversary of its publication, Generalissimo Stalin's short history of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, had sold 31,318,000 copies in Russia and a further 4,605,000 copies in 48 other languages of the Soviet Union. The book has also been published in 13 foreign languages.—Reuter.

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At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

"FOUR JILLS in a JEEP"

Key FRANCIS • Carole LANDIS • Martha RAYE • Mely MAYFAIR

Added! Latest "MARCH OF TIME"

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MARIA MONTEZ

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CLARK GABLE • LANA TURNER

TRIUMPHANTLY TOGETHER FOR THE FIRST TIME IN

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Also: **LATEST METRO-NEWS**

TO-MORROW AT 12.30 P.M.

Just Arrived from U.S.A.

"CARTOONS & NOVELTY PROGRAMME"

HIROHITO ATTACKED

SECURITY COUNCIL

"Head of Militarists And A War Criminal"

Russia Blamed for Failure To Set Up Military Staff

Tokyo, Oct. 4.—Communist Party member, Matsutaro Matsushima, the first Japanese to be charged with slandering Emperor Hirohito, to-day declared in his own defence that "the opinion of the starving people" regarded the Emperor as the head of the Japanese militarists and bureaucratic cliques.

Slashing indiscreetly at the Emperor, he declared that the May Day food parade was aimed at the Emperor "who is not only a war criminal but also the biggest capitalist and landlord."

While the presiding Japanese judge listened patiently, Matsushima launched a bitter attack against the Emperor system. He flayed the Tenno system as the most bureaucratic system and added that while the cliques under the Emperor were living lavishly the common people were starving.—Central News.

New York, Oct. 4 (UP).—The Security Council to-day published a 155-page report of its half-year operations, putting the blame of Russia for failure to set up the United Nations Military Staff Committee which is responsible, under the charter, for putting the teeth into the UNO peace enforcement machinery.

The report said that Russia alone among the Big Five has failed to answer to the bid by all the Big Five to submit reports on how they think the military staff should be established and function.

China, France, the United States and Britain already have reported.

DUTCH TROOPS IN NEI

The Hague, Oct. 4.—Dutch troops have begun to land from three ships at Padang, Sumatra. Strong guards were placed along the road from the harbour to the town to protect the disembarkation.

Since yesterday British troops have been mortaring Indonesian headquarters at Padang, causing some casualties.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"We must go to Idlewild, George! Alice is hoping to meet that boy she fell in love with last vacation—the one she couldn't write to, because she forgot his name!"

